

# THE INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1860.

Published every morning except Monday by The Anderson Intelligencer at 140 West Whitner Street, Anderson, S. C.

SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER  
Published Tuesdays and Fridays

L. M. GLENN...Editor and Manager

Entered as second-class matter April 25, 1914, at the post office at Anderson, South Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Telephone .....321

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

### DAILY

One Year .....\$5.00  
Six Months .....2.50  
Three Months .....1.25  
One Month .....42  
One Week .....10

### SEMI-WEEKLY

One Year .....\$1.50  
Six Months ......75

The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Notice date on label carefully, and if not correct please notify us at once.

Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed, will please state in their communication both the old and new addresses.

To insure prompt delivery, complaints of non-delivery in the city of Anderson should be made to the Circulation Department before 9 a. m. and a copy will be sent at once.

All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

## ADVERTISING

Rates will be furnished on application.

No advertising discontinued except on written order.

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

In order to avoid delay on account of personal absence, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1915.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Showers Tuesday; partly cloudy Wednesday.

Swat the heat.

They tell us now that alfalfa is fine diet for man. Oh say, pass the hay, please.

It is said that Lord Kitchener works 15 hours a day. He's getting in the newspaper men's class.

By the way, didn't Japan and Germany declare war on each other soon after the European hostilities broke out.

The trouble with the Eastland seems to have been that it had the stability and structure of an unbalanced washbottle.

Japan is fuming over a big graft scandal. The Flowery Kingdom must find this business of getting civilized full of bumps.

The Chinese are certain kinds of birds' nests. Wouldn't be safe for some of our American women to parade their millinery over there.

The saloon raiding squads in Charleston are to be augmented with an axe squad, who will cut, slit and smash furniture and fixtures. That will be raiding a la Carrie Nation.

Henry Ford is going to build a natatorium in his home at a cost of \$75,000. But he won't get any more enjoyment out of it if the small boy gets out of his wash-hole over in the pasture under the spreading sweet gum tree.

A German archbishop has ordered prayers in all the churches "thanking the Almighty for the powerful blessing accorded German arms in their many battles." How the Lord puts up with such blasphemy is more than we can understand.

Yes, there's money to be made in "war stocks"—also to be lost. How would you like to have held about 1,000 shares of Electric Boat stock last Monday when it dropped a few minutes from \$430 a share to \$280? and suppose you had sold it at that price, and then seen it jump to \$390 before the day's trading closed? Wall Street is a good place to keep away from, these days.

## CRITICISM OF MANNING UNJUST.

Governor Manning is being criticised and charged with "inconsistency" in offering a reward of \$50 for the capture of Charles Robbison, a negro who is alleged to have killed a white boy named Lucius Crittenden in a secluded portion of Abbeville county several weeks ago, and refusing to offer a reward for the apprehension of the person who killed Mr. T. M. Dodd several months ago in his store right here under the nose of the whole city and county police force.

It is one of the easiest things in the world to find fault when you are looking for that sort of thing, consequently some of those who are disposed to search for flaws in Governor Manning's manner of conducting the affairs of his office are pounding the gong and calling the attention of the populace generally to his "inconsistency" in offering a reward in the Abbeville murder case and refusing to offer a reward in the Dodd murder case.

The Intelligencer is not taking up the cudgel in behalf of Governor Manning, because we are fully confident that next summer he will give from the stump an account of his stewardship that will prove entirely satisfactory to his constituency, and, we hope, confounding to his critics and enemies. But we are calling attention to the unfairness of the criticism which is being made of the governor in the matter of offering a reward in the Abbeville murder case and not offering one in the Dodd case.

There is a very old expression, and a very true one, too, that "circumstances alter cases." Very soon after assuming the duties of the governorship Mr. Manning announced that he would discontinue the custom of offering rewards for the capture of criminals, leaving their apprehension to the officers and the law abiding citizens of the communities in which the breaches of the law occurred. We don't suppose the governor meant that this should be a hard and fast rule, never to be departed from under any circumstances. Most any one who makes a rule reserves the right to make departures from that rule when he thinks the exigencies of the occasion warrant it.

But what of the circumstances under which the Abbeville murder and the murder here in Anderson occurred? The clear thinking and unbiased mind can see in that alone that there is no just ground for criticism of Governor Manning in refusing to offer a reward in one instance and offering a reward in the other. In the case of Mr. Dodd, the victim was attacked in the day time in his store on Hampton street right under the very nose of the city's police and almost within hailing distance of the county officers' quarters. And yet with its large force of trained sleuths the city police machine failed utterly to weave the flimsiest web of evidence pointing to the murder of the old man. The failure of the county officers to ferret out the murderer of Mr. Dodd was equally as monumental as that of the city police.

Is it then to be supposed that a reward of \$50, or any sum, from the governor's office for the apprehension of Mr. Dodd's assailant would have resulted in the arrest of the murderer when the city's and the county's police forces had failed. We suppose that Governor Manning reasoned that if the murderer of Mr. Dodd could be caught with this elaborate machinery, it was of no use for him to offer a reward, and a reward that would necessarily be small in comparison with rewards that had been offered by city council of Anderson and other agencies.

In the case of the Abbeville murder, this offense occurred in a remote section of the county, separated by a wide stretch of country from the county seat and the town of Abbeville, the abiding place of the county officers and the town constables. The crime having been committed in this out of the way place, there was more excuse for the negro eluding the officers, who would have been forced to make a long trip cross country to the scene of the shooting. Furthermore, it was reported, and the reports published in the newspapers at large, that the negro had been apprehended by an infuriated mob and his body strung up in the usual manner and riddled with shot.

This put an end to the case, so far as the outside world knew. But after several days reports came out of Abbeville county that there was no lynching, but that the negro who shot the white boy had escaped across Savannah river into Georgia. So far as we know, no rewards for the capture of the negro have been offered by the county authorities, public officials or private citizens of Abbeville. In view of the erroneous reports that had gone out of the lynching of a negro, and the further fact that he had probably escaped into

another State, the governor's office departed from its custom of not offering rewards for the capture of criminals and announced that \$50 would be paid for the apprehension and delivery of the alleged murderer.

The circumstances surrounding the Dodd case and the Abbeville case and the relative chances the officers in the respective places had for apprehending the criminals were so unequal, Governor Manning was fully justified in declining to offer a reward in the one case and offering a reward in the other.

We repeat, "circumstances alter cases" and before charges of inconsistency are brought against Governor Manning one should weigh the facts in the cases in unbiased scales and be sure that its deductions are the result of reasoning along logical lines.

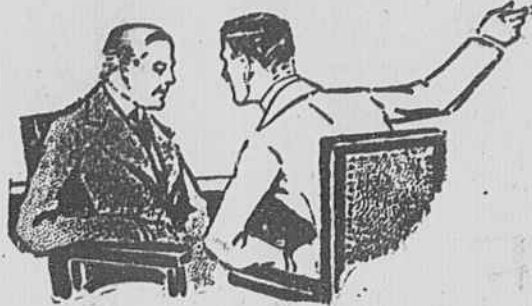
## BAD TASTE BUT PARDONABLE.

Of course it was bad taste for Mrs. Becker to have placed on the casket of her husband a silver plate with the inscription, "Murdered by Governor Whitman," but it is easy to understand how, under the circumstances, it was done. She believed firmly in the innocence of her husband, and the devotion which she showed in the three years he was battling against being strapped in the electric chair was beautiful to behold. Women do not look at things like men and neither do they reason like men, and when Governor Whitman turned a deaf ear to her eleventh hour appeal to him to give her husband another chance to establish his innocence of the foul crime for which he was about to die an ignominious death, it was natural for her womanly instincts to revolt against what appeared to her to be cold-blooded, deliberate heartlessness. Most any woman, and probably a great many men, would have felt the same way had their husbands wives gone to the electric chair under the circumstances in which Becker was sent to his death. Mrs. Becker is only human and her offense, if offense it can be called, should not call for censure. She yesterday buried her husband beside the grave of her child that was born shortly after Becker was convicted the second time, and doubtless her heart went to the grave with her husband's corpse. She seems to be a woman of refined sensibilities and of splendid character, for years a teacher in the schools of New York city, and we should have respect for grief, which, under the circumstances, must be almost beyond human endurance.

Mrs. Becker in all probability is not alone in her belief that her husband did not receive the showing to which he was entitled. We have never yet indulged in any argument as to Becker's guilt or innocence. On previous occasions we have had some comments to make on the subject of capital punishment, these thoughts having been prompted by the electrocution of the former police lieutenant. As to his guilt or innocence, we do not propose to argue; for, frankly, we are not in position to judge. One thing we do know, however, and that is that we would have to think a mighty long time before we would send any man to his death upon the testimony of such men as those who testified against Becker—these being well known gamblers, thieves, pickpockets, murderers and men who did no honest work but survived chiefly upon the earnings of women of the street with whom they pretended to live. Furthermore, they were implicated in the murder of Herman Rosen, that themselves and some of them had turned State's evidence and were testifying for their lives. Any person who is himself implicated in crime and turns State's evidence to save his own hide is a pretty sorry sort of witness to be the means of sending a man to the electric chair. So much for the character of the largest part of the evidence upon which Becker was convicted.

The action of Governor Whitman in refusing to grant Becker a stay of execution in order that his case might be carried to a higher authority, does not speak well for New York State's chief executive. For it must be remembered that Whitman was the prosecuting attorney in the Becker case and made his reputation on this case. It must be remembered also that Whitman rode into the governor's office on the strength of the Becker case, and also let it be known that he would likely be a candidate for nomination for the presidency of the United States on the Republican ticket. Governor Whitman "worked" the Becker case for all it was worth.

This being the case, is it to be supposed that Governor Whitman could with absolute impartiality review the testimony in the Becker trial and grant the man a pardon or reprieve to allow the case to be passed to another authority for impartial judge-



## Men's and Young Men's Suits

\$10.00 Suits now .....\$ 7.45  
\$12.50 Suits now .....\$ 9.45  
\$15.00 Suits now .....\$10.95  
\$18.00 Suits now .....\$12.95  
\$20.00 Suits now .....\$14.95  
\$22.50 Suits now .....\$16.95  
\$25.00 Suits now .....\$17.95

## Straw Hats

\$2.50 and \$2 Straws .....\$1.50  
\$3.00 Straws now .....\$2.00  
\$4.00 Straws now .....\$2.50

Some recent arrivals in our cap department.

Mail Orders  
Promptly Filled  
And Prepaid.

**B. D. Evans & Co.**  
SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS

"The Store with a Conscience"

When you've seen these goods we're offering at such great reductions you can better understand why you're hearing so much about this sale.

## Boys' Knee Pant Suits

\$ 3.50 and \$3 Values .....\$2.45  
\$ 4.50 and \$4 Values .....\$2.95  
\$ 5.00 Values .....\$3.75  
\$ 6.50 and \$6 Values .....\$4.45  
\$ 7.50 and \$7 Values .....\$4.95  
\$ 9.00 and \$8.50 Values .....\$5.95  
\$10.00 Values .....\$7.45  
\$12.50 and \$11 Values .....\$7.95

## Men's Oxfords Reduced

\$3.50 Men's Oxfords .....\$2.75  
\$4.00 Men's Oxfords .....\$3.25  
\$4.50 Men's Oxfords .....\$3.45  
\$5.00 Men's Oxfords .....\$3.75  
\$6.00 Men's Oxfords .....\$4.90  
Odd lot Hanan \$6 Oxfords Special .....\$3.95

## Men's Odd Trousers

\$2.50 and \$2 Trousers .....\$1.75  
\$3.50 and \$3 Trousers .....\$2.45  
\$4.50 and \$4 Trousers .....\$2.95  
\$5.00 Trousers .....\$3.75  
\$6.50 and \$6 Trousers .....\$4.45

## Manhattan Shirts

\$1.50 Manhattans .....\$1.15  
\$1.50 Adjusts .....\$1.15  
\$2.00 Manhattans .....\$1.50  
\$3.50 Manhattans .....\$2.65

Any Purchases May  
Be Returned For  
Refund of Money.

ment. Governor Whitman could not have been expected to acknowledge his own wrongs. He worked hard to send Becker to the chair and he had achieved a victory which furnished him a lever with which to lift himself into the office of governor of the greatest State in the Union. It seems to us a man in Governor Whitman's position should have been glad to pass the case along to another authority. It seems to us the governor of the State of New York should have been big enough to give the victim of his prosecution his last chance at life. But Whitman was not big enough.

When Whitman is out of office and shorn of his power, we predict, some folks who are now silent through fear of him or for other reasons will do some talking. The worm will turn, we predict and Whitman's star will lose some of its brilliance.

A New York coffin manufacturer reports that his business is improving, and he gives this explanation: "When times are good and money is plentiful, men over-eat and over-drink and die. When times are bad, and people cut out the wine and rich foods and get back to corned beef and cabbage and the simple things that their stomach can stand, then there's less work for the undertaker and the casket-maker." Is that an argument in favor of hard times or what?

Wireless dispatches via Bayville, Long Island, have brought the news of an official declaration in Berlin to the effect that all German-Americans working in factories that produce war supplies for Germany's enemies are liable to prosecution for treason under German penal code. That's all right. All Germany has to do in order to prosecute these citizens is to come over and take them.

**A LINE  
o' DOPE**

Numbers of Anderson people will recall that little over a year ago James D. and Charles A. Hays, brothers hailing from Walhalla and who had been making their home in Charleston, set out from the latter city in a horse-drawn wagon for the Pacific coast. It will be of general interest to know that the boys have concluded their trip successfully. In a Charleston paper appears the following item with reference to the arrival of the brothers on the Pacific coast:

The Hays brothers, globe trotters, have completed their latest expedition, traveling from Charleston to the San Francisco Exposition in a horse-powered wagon, according to a post card

received by Mr. B. D. Jarvis of this city a friend of the wanderers.

Just a little more than a year and a half was consumed in the transcontinental journey in primitive style. January 1, 1914, James D. and Charles A. Hays, brothers hailing from the foothills of the Blue Ridge, departed from Charleston, sitting on the front seat of a substantial wagon, to which was hitched a hefty-appearing draft animal. They were equipped with a certificate from the mayor of the city, attesting that they had left the city hall of this city at the time specified and stating the manner in which the trip was to be made.

According to the itinerary announced in advance, the transcontinental trip was to be made by way of Columbia, Chattanooga, Knoxville, St. Louis, Topeka, Denver and Salt Lake City. Possibly all of these cities were visited by the brothers, and it is probable that they were forced to change their itinerary by circumstances.

The Hays brothers came to Charleston with a reputation as a champion globe-trotter team. It is recalled by persons who saw them start on the Journey to the Pacific coast that they looked the part.

That they reached their destination will be good news to the friends of the Hays brothers, those who had confidence in their intention and ability to carry out their announced plans; to the skeptics, there will still be a question if the hardy pair did not take advantages of the more modern travel facilities in negotiating, at least, parts of their journey.

A meeting of the farmers has been called at Townville school house on the 17th day of August at 11 a. m. to present to the farmers the State warehouse system and the benefits to be derived therefrom. The meeting will be addressed by State Warehouse Commissioner John L. McLaurin. B. Harris, member of the State Farmers' Union Executive Committee, will speak on "How to solve the farmers' problems." The meeting is called by the State Farmers' Union Executive Committee and is open to the public. All farmers and business men are invited to attend.

Family reunions and picnics are the order of the day just now, and the happy occasions are being enjoyed to the fullest by numbers of people throughout the county. On August 11 the descendants of Luke Haynie will hold a reunion at the home of John T. Haynie. The Rev. Mike McGee, of Honea Path, one of the best known ministers in this section of the State will make an address at the gathering.

There was much disappointment yesterday afternoon and last night over the failure of the vaudeville troop to put in their appearance at the Palmetto theatre. Manager Pink-

ston was at a loss to know why the company did not put in its appearance, but supposes that they missed connections on some of the railroads. It was stated last night that the troupe was expected to arrive later in the evening, but no show would be put on until Tuesday afternoon. The company scheduled to show at the Palmetto this week is said to be one of the best on the road, and patrons of the theatre have been keenly interested in its coming.

An Andersonian with a thought for the horses that are forced to do duty in this hot weather has culled a set of "rules" for taking care of horses, and has handed them to The Intelligencer for printing. The rules are well worth reading and observing, too. They are as follows:

Load lightly and drive slowly; stop in the shade if possible; water your horse as often as possible. So long as a horse is working, water in small quantities will not hurt him.

But let him drink only a few swallows if he is going to stand still. Do not fail to water him at night after he has eaten his hay.

When he comes in after work, sponge off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and mouth, and the dock. Wash his feet but not his legs. If the thermometer is 75 degrees or higher, wipe him all over with a damp sponge.

Use vinegar water if possible. Do not turn the hose on him. Saturday night, give a bran mash, lukewarm, and add a tablespoonful of saltpetre. Do no use a horse-hat, unless it is canopy top hat. The ordinary bell shaped hat does more harm than good. A sponge on top of the head, or even a cloth, is good if kept wet. If dry it is worse than nothing.

If the horse is overcome by heat, get him into the shade, remove harness and bridle, wash out his mouth sponge him all over, shower his legs, and give him two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia, or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of water; or give him a pint of coffee warm. Cool his head at once, using cold water, or, if necessary, chopped ice wrapped in a cloth.

If the horse is off his feed, try him with two quarts of oats mixed with bran and a little water, and add a little salt or sugar. Or give him oatmeal gruel or barley water to drink.

Watch your horse. If he stops sweating suddenly, or if he breathes short and quick, or if his ears droop or if he stands with his legs braced sideways, he is in danger of a heat or sun stroke and needs attention at once. If it is so hot that the horse sweats in the stable at night, tie him outside, with bedding under him. Unless he cools off during the night, he cannot well stand the next day's heat.

Louie Cunningham, a negro, was fined \$5 in Judge Russell's court yes-

terday at noon for being drunk, he having been discovered asleep on the Piedmont and Northern car tracks at the intersection of Greenville street at two different times Sunday night.

The first offense was when the 9 o'clock car was going out toward Belton. Motorman Sanders and Capt. Bowen were in charge of the car and succeeded in bringing the train to a stop within a few feet of the negro's form, although the car had to be reversed to do it.

The second offense was when this same car was coming back into Anderson and the same negro was found asleep on the tracks again. This time he was placed aboard the car and brought to the city and turned over to the police.

Chief Jackson and the members of fire department are in receipt of a check for \$10 sent them by Mr. C. M. Buchanan, whose house was saved from the flames last Tuesday afternoon when the home of Mr. Snelgrove was burned just outside the city limits. Mr. Buchanan's house was very close by and the work of the firemen saved it.

Sheriff Cannon G. Blease of Newberry was a visitor in the city for a short time yesterday and while here was the guest of Sheriff Ashley. Mr. Blease had been on a visit to his wife who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Sanders.

William Gunter, one of the two white men arrested near Iva a short time ago, it being alleged that they were operating an illicit distillery, arranged bond yesterday the sum being \$600. The other man, Bud Evans made bond last week.

The county board of registration met at the court house yesterday for the purpose of giving the voters an opportunity to register or have their names transferred. A member of the board stated that the people were taking a great deal of interest in the coming prohibition election and were anxious to get registration certificates. Friday they were at Honea Path, Saturday at Belton, yesterday at Anderson and today the board will be at Williamston.

Mr. C. J. Bruce, one of the revenue officers who was in the party that located the still on the Savannah river last Friday night, was in the city yesterday and gave further details in regard to the affair. He stated that Officer R. O. Merritt was on the best when it came to locating a still and that he was instrumental in finding the one Friday night.

The still was located on a small creek that runs into the Savannah river near Cratt's ferry and had a capacity of about 50 gallons a day. About 1,150 gallons of mash was destroyed by the officers.